19980408.ba v02_n004.bam.980408 v02_n005.bam.980408

>From ???@??? Thu Apr 09 03:40:26 1998
Message-Id: <199804081326.IAA18255@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 08:25:01 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2004

BOATANCHORS Digest 2004

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) A W1RC "Good Guy" Award!
   by Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
2) Re: 416 Microwave tube, filament current?
   by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
3) Re: military connector reassembly instructions sought
   by Steve Lords <sklords@sprynet.com>
4) Re: Hallicrafters SR-75 Transceiver
   by eaj <eaj@hiwaay.net>
5) Re: R392 Question
   by "Mark J. Blair" <mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>
6) FLOCK FOR SPEAKER GRILLES
   by jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)
7) Re: radium on No. 19 Mk 2 ??
   by Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
8) Items FS
   by Paul Monroe <pmonroe@jadebbs.com>
9) Can you help Wes with RCH info? (fwd)
   by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
10) Purpose of CY1345/GR Cabinet
   by Gary Maples <misheb@execpc.com>
11) RF Probes
   by Robert Norgard <kl7fm@yahoo.com>
12) Mystery Part
   by dougsterr@juno.com (Douglas A Knoll)
13) Soldering Irons
   by dougsterr@juno.com (Douglas A Knoll)
14) Re: Double Conversion
   by Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
15) Re: Soldering Irons
   by "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
16) Re: Soldering Irons
   by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
17) Re: Soldering Irons
   by John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
18) Re: Soldering Irons
   by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
19) Re: Items FS (BC458 etc)

    by Paul Monroe <pmonroe@jadebbs.com>
 20) C-W Crystals????
    by "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>
 21) AR-88 Mobile, Anyone?
    by Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
 22) KWM-2 chassis
    by gpewitt@execpc.com
 23) HRO 50R fs:
    by JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
 24) WTB: 100kc/1MC dual crystal
    by JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
 25) HRO 60 "C" and "D" coils FS
    by JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
 26) STAR sets
    by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
 27) Re: Soldering Irons
    by Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
 28) Signal Generator Questions
    by "David M. Nance" <dmnance@roanoke.infi.net>
 29) Heath 'Tuners as NBFM IFs ?
    by MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>
 30) Re: Heath 'Tuners as NBFM IFs ?
    by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
 31) Re: Signal Generator Questions
    by Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
 32) Re RIS
    by philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
 33) Re: Soldering Irons
    by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>

Date: Mon, 6 Apr 1998 22:52:37 -0400 (EDT)
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Message-Id: <199804070252.WAA23963@northshore.shore.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: A W1RC "Good Guy" Award!

Hi Gang:

Last week I posted a short notice offering a R-392 receiver for sale and received several replies. I offered it to the first respondent, a gentleman named Mike Taylor who lives in MI and a deal was made. Couple of days later he sent me a message stating that he had since found another one locallyand offering to stand by his offer to buy mile if I could not make other "satiable arrangements".

Well, now there are three other fellows who want it and so the only problem I have from this development is how to decide who gets it.

However I found his honesty in telling me the reason why he wasn't really interested in the one I offered and his integrity in standing by his commitment to me to purchase the radio very refreshing in these times. I often read horror stories of deals gone bad on the Net and think that Mike's high integrity should not go totally unnoticed. I'd love to post this tale on rec.radio.swap and other newsgroups but feel that it might embarass him and so therefore will not.

73,

Michael, W1RC
mc@shore.net

Message-ID: <352996F0.27D1303B@bw.webex.net>
Date: Mon, 06 Apr 1998 23:01:04 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 416 Microwave tube, filament current?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sibley sez 6.3 Volts at 1.18A. Seeing as this is a planar triode, I wouldn't be suprised if it had a heater with multiple filaments in parallel.

73,
Al

Larry Kayser wrote:

> Once again I need some help on this one. I have two tubes here one has a filament drain at 6 VDC of 1 AMP the other has a drain of .3 AMP, which one is the good one? (all other things being equal....)
>
> Larry
> VA3LK / WA3ZIA

--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

Message-ID: <352998EB.2DB831AB@sprynet.com>
Date: Mon, 06 Apr 1998 21:09:33 -0600
From: Steve Lords <sklords@sprynet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: military connector reassembly instructions sought
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob
 If the connector goes on a cable,i believe the part number
is MS3456W10SL-3S,,,hold 3 ea 16 ga wire
ALLIED sells a pin extractor for that series
allied p/n 714-3192 (mil p/n is m81969/14-03)
allied phone 1-800-433-5700
i believe Newark also sells the extractor but dont
have their catalog here at home.
there is another series of connectors that will mate with the
series you have and it has solder cups ,if you want to e-mail me
directly i will try to
explain it,its hard to explain via e-mail the different combinations but
i'll try.
thanks
steve
wa7isl :)
Bob Duckworth wrote:

> Need two for AC power connection on some surplus gear.
>
> MS345SW10SL-3S
>
> It's made by Matrix but lools like the Bendix brand connrectors
> used on a lot of later military gear.
>
> Found some but they are wired and not as I'd like :-)
>
> Question is, how does one remove and install the pins on one
> of these puppies?
>
>

Message-ID: <3529AAC1.5AA@hiwaay.net>
Date: Mon, 06 Apr 1998 21:25:37 -0700
From: eaj <eaj@hiwaay.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: BOATANCHORS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV, boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters SR-75 Transceiver
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

from eaj@hiwaay.net

Dear Dave and Al: Electric Radio 34 (Feb '92) has an article on the SR-75. It WAS an S-38 with a ~7.5watt xtal xmitr cobbled into the back of it. It was introduced in Jan '51, coincidentally about the same time the new Novice band was allocated. The xmittr covered 80, 40, 20, 11, and 10 meters - this being before the 11 meter band was stolen, and the 15 added.

HI manuals used to list a manual for $12.25; I don't know what their current disposition is . . .

N4TGC Eric

Message-Id: <199804070410.VAA02297@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: R392 Question
Date: Mon, 06 Apr 1998 21:10:50 -0600
From: "Mark J. Blair" <mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us>

brisch@mn.uswest.net wrote:

> 3. As the case is a sealed unit so I assume that it
> is designed to dissipate quite a bit of heat. Any other tips
> for cooling?
> 4. someone mentioned a (sandstate) mod to sub for
> a tube in the audio any comments?

There was a solid-state audio module that was made for the set. It was an official mod; the schematic for it is in my R-392 manual. It's a simple swap-the-tube-with-the-module, requiring no other modificaitons to the set. I'm not sure if you're supposed to take out the tube's hold-down clamp when using the module.

My set (made by Philco) came with the hollow-state amp tube. The tube runs very hot and is mounted upside down. The bakelite base was charred from the heat and was crumbling away at the thinnest area (it'd be the top of the base in a regular radio, but I guess I have to call it the bottom of the base in an R-392 :-). The wires nearest the tube socket were also discolored form the heat. After a couple hours of operation, the outside of the heavy aluminum case would be much warmer near the tube.

I got one of the genuine solid-state audio modules from Fair when they had them (ordered the morning after I got the catalog; gotta pounce on the rare stuff!). I think the module was also made by Philco (woohoo! Just dumb luck, I didn't get the radio from Fair). It makes the set run a LOT cooler. The audio sounded warmer with the tube, because the solid-state module seemed to let the pops and clicks through more loudly, but that could be my imagination.

I'd suggest that you don't turn down a good radio because it does/doesn't have the solid-state module, but keep your eyes open for one if your radio has the tube. I suspect that it would be better for the radio to have that little blast furnace replaced by the cooler solid-state module. The other tubes seem to run at a much more reasonable temperature.

If you can't find the module and are worried about the heat that the audio amp gives off, you could probably make a fake module, either duplicating the real one's circuit, or just making something functionally equivalent. I normally like to leave my green radios all-original, but even I make an exception once in a while if it helps keep an otherwise-dead radio working, or makes it a lot more reliable, or eliminates a safety problem (like changing the power input filtering and sticking a three-wire cord in a set that likes to have a hot case when plugged into a modern wall outlet).

Well, I hope you get the R-392 and enjoy it. Then, you can start shopping for a T-195 to keep it company... :-)

--
Mark J. Blair KE6MYK
e-mail: mblair@gruumsh.irv.ca.us
DO NOT SEND ANY UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL EMAIL TO THIS SITE

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 01:04:22 CDT
Subject: FLOCK FOR SPEAKER GRILLES
Message-ID: <19980407.010539.3470.2.jackiv@juno.com>
From: jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)

has any one in the group found a source for the flock used on speaker grilles?? General Cement marketed a kit years ago for this purpose, but now where? thanks to a great group with such a wonderful wealth of info.. jack
Jack Iverson   K0EWU   jackiv@juno.com

____
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Message-ID: <3529F8A1.628AF1E9@gil.com.au>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 19:57:53 +1000
From: Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: radium on No. 19 Mk 2 ??
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard Loken wrote:

> I have been told that they have radium - they certainly glow - and that they
> are just luminous. I don't believe that the Canadian Armed Forces had a policy
> of cleaning the panel and repainting them, never seen a 19 set without the
> English/Cryllic labelling on a black background (except in CQ magazine which is
> 'Merrican so they don't count) and if the army had redone the panels then they
> should be common.
>

G'day Gang,   An interesting thread. Many of the W/S No.19
Mk.2(Aust.) 's that were manufactured by Amalgamated Wireless Australasia (AWA)
during WW2 were rebuilt here in the early '50's. They were completely rewired
using
a pvc type insulated wire to replace the rubber covered. But the interesting thing
is - they were also fitted with a completely new front panel with layout a little
different to the wartime panels. This was always a question I had - why go to so
much trouble to replace the panels? - maybe we have an answer. These units were
then known as W/S No.19 Mk.2(Aust.)/2. the "/2" being added. The new I.D. plate
on
both of my examples sports the letters TCO and 1952 which I take to be the company
that rebuilt them and the year. I have not be able to locate any information on a
company anything like TCO, however.

Incidently, only Mk.2 versions were made in Australia, I understand, and none had
the dual language - only English markings. Cheers from DownUnder,

--
Dave Prince VK4KDP   Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
davprin@gil.com.au
http://www.gil.com.au/~davprin

Collector and restorer of Military Radio, Signalling Equipment and
WW2 Canadian Military Pattern (CMP) Vehicles.

Message-ID: <352A09B9.5642AB7@jadebbs.com>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 06:10:50 -0500
From: Paul Monroe <pmonroe@jadebbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Items FS
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have the following items for sale:

1. BC458 - Signal Corps Version Unmodified but dirty. Missing some cover screws and the screw that holds the antenna relay ground lug. I have the lug. $25 + shipping from 53545.

2. Millen Receiver Antenna Pre-Amplifier with three sets of coils. Two of the coil sets have original boxes. $15 + shipping.

3. Heathkit Condensed Manual for the Mohawk Receiver. This is an original Heath Manual that covers the operation and servicing of the Mohawk but omits the construction details. Also includes seperate service information on the tuner portion of the Mohawk. 7$ + shipping.

4. Manual for the Side Band Engineers SB33. $5 and I ship.

73,

Paul Monroe W9MEH
303 Cornelia St.
Janesville, WI 53545

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980407072505.00843210@mail1.telalink.net>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 07:25:05 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Subject: Can you help Wes with RCH info? (fwd)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Reply to oracle@netplus, not to me.........

>Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 00:58:45 -0600
>From: Wes Witten <oracle@netplus.net>
>
>Hi,
>
>I am in great need of a schematic and parts list for a National RCH. I
>understand this a a modification of the Model 100 for the CAA. Some of
>my resistors aren't readable because the paint flaked off and can't be
>read.
>
>Wes Witten / oracle@netplus.net
>
>
>

Message-ID: <352A3A08.4B7AF5D8@execpc.com>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 09:36:56 -0500
From: Gary Maples <misheb@execpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Purpose of CY1345/GR Cabinet
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have acquired a "Signal Corps   Cabinet Electrical Equipment
CY1345/GR"
desk top cabinet. Manufacturer is Hallicrafters. Does anyone know what
this cabinet was originally used for?

73 Gary Maples W9OAK

Message-ID: <19980407155641.18069.rocketmail@send1b.yahoomail.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 08:56:41 -0700 (PDT)
From: Robert Norgard <kl7fm@yahoo.com>
Subject: RF Probes
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Does anyone remember a post within the past 6 weeks or so where in the
body of the message, someone mentioned a place that had RF probes on
sale. Something about an over-stock, etc. I tried to search for it,
but don't think it mentioned it in the subject line.

TNX,

Bob - KL7FM

____
DO YOU YAHOO!?
Get your free @yahoo.com address at http://mail.yahoo.com

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 12:56:09 -0500
Subject: Mystery Part
Message-ID: <19980407.125611.10638.2.dougsterr@juno.com>
From: dougsterr@juno.com (Douglas A Knoll)

Does anyone know what this part is? It about 3in tall
1.5X1.75 square.   It has 5 terminals on the bottom.
It says Kearfott Co. Part no. is 215820. But it also says
it was manufactured by Photoswitch Inc. Part no. N-500.
It came with a bunch of other surplus BA parts.

Doug Knoll
dougsterr@juno.com

____
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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 12:50:28 -0500
Subject: Soldering Irons
Message-ID: <19980407.125611.10638.1.dougsterr@juno.com>
From: dougsterr@juno.com (Douglas A Knoll)

I apologize if this subject has been covered before.
Does anyone have any suggestions for Irons to use on
all this heavy gauge point to point wiring in these ole BAs?
I'm looking for something that will cover 90% of my needs.
I realize that sometimes it may be necessary to get out
the "Big Bertha" soldering iron. What wattage and type of
tip will suit most needs? Where can I find one?

Doug Knoll
dougsterr@juno.com

____
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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Message-ID: <352AA3BA.295@idirect.com>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 15:07:54 -0700
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Double Conversion
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> >   Fred Osterman in his Shortwave receiver book claims the recently
> >discussed 1942 Marconi CSR-5 is double conversion.

This is incorrect; it's a single conversion unit (455 Khz IF). The local
oscillator is designed around the 9002 UHF triode just introduced at the
time. It sure looks funny to see that solitary 7 pin minature tube among
the octals.

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc VE3FAB
jproc@idirect.com
HMCS HAIDA Naval Museum, Toronto Ont.

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "A. B. Bonds" <ab@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons
Message-Id: <1998Apr07.141226-0500@spike.vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Date: 07 Apr 1998 14:12:25 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0

In <19980407.125611.10638.1.dougsterr@juno.com>, Douglas A Knoll wrote:
>I apologize if this subject has been covered before.
>Does anyone have any suggestions for Irons to use on
>all this heavy gauge point to point wiring in these ole BAs?
>I'm looking for something that will cover 90% of my needs.
>I realize that sometimes it may be necessary to get out
>the "Big Bertha" soldering iron. What wattage and type of

```
>tip will suit most needs?  Where can I find one?
>
I use a 40 watt Weller with a 1/8" tip for most applications.  Got it
from Hosfelt for about $40, has a temp control (SCR).  It's good for
connections up to about 18 gauge.  I have a 140 watt Weller gun about
30 years old, use that when the pea shooter fails to melt.  For the
Big Stuff, I am privileged to have a 150 watt American Beauty iron
inherited from my Dad, who got it in 1939.  I just used it to
disconnect and resolder the ground strap in the RF cage of an SX-28,
which appears to be built out of armor plate.  I find it very
reassuring that not only is American Beauty still in business, they
make an iron that looks exactly like mine.  It is available from
Allied, among other sources.

              A. B. Bonds

------------------------------
Message-Id: <199804071918.MAA25731@mail-gw6.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 12:19:50 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Doug;

> I apologize if this subject has been covered before.
> Does anyone have any suggestions for Irons to use on
> all this heavy gauge point to point wiring in these ole BAs?
> I'm looking for something that will cover 90% of my needs......

I found that the Weller WTCP iron, with a good selection of tips, meets all
my needs.  You would be surprised how much heat you get from the 1/4 inch
chesel tip.  I have both 700 and 800 degree tips which gives even greater
choice of capability.  The trick is to NOT GIVE TOO MUCH HEAT to delicate
components.  For the occasional atomic force requirements, like soldering
to a chassis, I use a Weller D550 (BA vintage) 240/325 watt soldering gun.
With its dual ouput capability I find it easier to work with for most jobs
than an American Beauty iron with a 3/8 tip.  Weller still markets a high
wattage gun but they are hard to find in the usual electronics and hardware
outlets.  Try Newark.

I also get high on rosin smoke.  Hi!

Arden  Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net
```

Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 15:15:22 -0400
Message-Id: <199804071915.PAA00640@brill.shiva.com>
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons

Weller Solder Station, such as the ubiquitous aqua-blue WTCPN. You may need to replace the heating element or thermostat in a used one. Absolutely the standard in industry. They were well over $100 new, but I bought a freshly-repaired used one for $45.

The PT-series tips come in three temperature ranges (600, 700, and 800F).

The tips are available in everything from needle tips for SMT technology, to 1/8" chisel for solder lugs, to 1/4" chisel for serious stuff. A dozen different shapes.

The tips are iron plated, and affordable to replace. ($6.70 list, far cheaper at flea markets.)

It is thermostatic so that it doesn't destroy the tips when idling.

The iron has tremendous thermal conductivity, so that it's capabilities do not reflect the rather modest 40 watt rating. It will blow the socks off a 42 watt Ungar screw-in element pencil iron.

It will solder to anything but a chassis in my experience. Maybe even a chassis with the 1/4" chisel 800 degree tip.

The tip is grounded, so you won't static-zap those sand-state devices.

The cord on the iron is silicone rubber, so you won't melt it.

The iron is really light, won't tire you out. (Soldering guns? Who can hold one of those still enough to get a good joint?)

When I've needed anything bigger, it was a 100 watt blunderbuss.

Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 17:05:24 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199804072205.RAA10445@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons

I find that electricity just doesn't have enough energy to solder chassis. Get out the blowtorch, fill it with white gasoline, start it up, and hang a two pound plumber's iron in the flame.

Works for me.

Bill Hawkins

Message-ID: <352AAEEF.D6B7453C@jadebbs.com>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 17:55:44 -0500
From: Paul Monroe <pmonroe@jadebbs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Items FS (BC458 etc)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to everyone for the overwhelming response!

All the names are going into a hat, and my daughter will draw the winners. Results tomorrow.

73,

Paul W9MEH

Message-Id: <3.0.32.19980407193034.00683dcc@revealed.net>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 19:30:40 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James D. Mayfield" <kb9bnr@revealed.net>
Subject: C-W Crystals????
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Does anyone know anything about C-W Crystals. I placed an order with John (And Paid Him) many many weeks ago. I have not seen the crystals and I get no answer to my E-Mails, also his phone line has been busy busy busy!!!

Has he gone bellie up?

Any information would be much helpful!

73 Dave

PS. I just last night added several more pictures of my BA on my web site,
if you are interested have a look!

http://home.revealed.net/qste/bnr

Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 17:11:39 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <2.2.16.19980407171116.39f72410@pop.igc.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Dick Dillman <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: AR-88 Mobile, Anyone?

Through the good offices of Mr. Ben Nock I'm now in posession of a 6V vibrator power supply for my AR-88LF receiver. And of course my 1958 Willys wagon has a 6V system. But given the weight of the AR-88LF and the fact that I'm on the second floor I'm not sure if it would be easier to bring the radio down or the vehicle up!

D.

Dick Dillman
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
WPE2VT W6AWO
Collector Of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From: gpewitt@execpc.com
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 98 20:25:09 PDT
Subject: KWM-2 chassis
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980407202716.gpewitt@execpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I saw a bare KWM-2 chassis at radio recyclers in Milwaukee.
It looked like no componants had ever been mounted on it.
I think it was around 20 bucks.

Name: Gary Pewitt N9ZSV/KT
6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204

Milwaukee, WI 53223
414 355 8147 Home 414 297 4307 Work
E-mail: gpewitt@execpc.com
Date: 04/07/98
Time: 20:25:09

From: JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
Message-ID: <8f35fe38.352ad2f5@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 21:29:23 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: HRO 50R fs:
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

National HRO 50R (Rackmount) , "B" coil only. Looks OK, haven't fired it up.

$125 + shipping from 01518 (Central MA).

From: JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
Message-ID: <486461bb.352ad3f7@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 21:33:41 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: WTB: 100kc/1MC dual crystal
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I would like to make a crystal cal for my HRO50, and barring the availability
of the "real thing", it seems one could make a very similar one using this
unusual crystal called out in the manual.

From: JPevner <JPevner@aol.com>
Message-ID: <952c783d.352ad365@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 21:31:15 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: HRO 60 "C" and "D" coils FS
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

$40 each plus shipping (They are quite light so prob < $10).

Message-Id: <v03007804b1509c2c0b50@[153.34.139.140]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 19:16:55 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
Subject: STAR sets

Folks,

If you want something like this, go to your nearest serious wireless phone store and ask about headsets to plug into cordless phones. I was three different kind s at Frys last weekend.

Regards,

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

Message-Id: <v03007805b1509ced38be@[153.34.139.140]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Tue, 7 Apr 1998 19:20:10 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Scott Robinson <spr@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons

Folks,

My choice is a Wen model 250 soldering gun. You can still get 'em adn they are way better than the wellers. 250 watts is usually enough...

That said, I had to borrow a truly monstrous iron to do the diodes in my car's alternatior, but I was heating the whole heat sink.

Regards,

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net

Junque is GOOD for you!

Message-ID: <352B01E4.3EFF@roanoke.infi.net>
Date: Tue, 07 Apr 1998 21:49:40 -0700
From: "David M. Nance" <dmnance@roanoke.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Signal Generator Questions
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good evening all.

I obtained a couple of signal generators a while back and was curious about them. They are both made by Ferris Industries of Boonton, NJ and appear to be 1940's vintage. I have seen such equipment by Boonton (or Bontoon?) Radio but have never heard of Ferris Industries. Was there any connection or were they completely different companies? The units are:

1. Signal Generator Model 22 DS, Serial 216. Covers 85 kc to 45 mc.

2. Microvolter Model 18-D # 1092. Covers 8 mc to 210 mc.

Both units are black wrinkle finish and about the size of a BC-312/342, but not as heavy. Finished in black wrinkle and appear to be well built. Would appreciate any information about the company and these units in particular.

Thanks and 73,
David - WB4SSE
dmnance@roanoke.infi.net

From: MNHopkins <MNHopkins@aol.com>
Message-ID: <4dc5a90e.352aff0b@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 00:37:29 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: kbritain@johnstontech.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Heath 'Tuners as NBFM IFs ?
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here at AB5L there resides a Heath FM-3A FM tuner with manual and a later, '60s style AJ-31 with no book. The earlier FM-3A is the sort that is in continued continuous service at Nortex Electronics in Ft. Worth where it has monitored Dallas' Classical radio station for years, but I have a button on my car radio for WRR and the living room Stereo stays there.

So how do I put the 'tuners to use?

The older is a 10.7 and 455 IF rig with a front end hauntingly like a Tecraft converter of the earler type, but I have many converters and don't need to recreate 6BQ7 technology. I just need an IF and my few questions, few perhaps because I don't understand the problem, are about how to narrow the response of these ratio detecting clasics. I was not around when the Motraks, Coltrains or whatever kind of surplus was in vogue.

The QUESTIONS:

I note that the FM-3A has a 47 Ohm resistor as a coupling element between the 455 sections. To what might I change it and, while I have it, might I use a borrowed sweeper, a bookless Heath IG-52, to good avail?

73 de ab5L, michael in dallas, student of Tecraft and International (ICM) ham products and mementoes of Six Meters' Golden Age: 1957-58
Michael Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222   MNHopkins@AOL.com

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 00:14:09 -0500 (CDT)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199804080514.AAA11108@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Heath 'Tuners as NBFM IFs ?
Cc: kbritain@johnstontech.com

Michael,

The FM-3 is the classic Heath tuner with two knobs and one FM scale, right? I don't remember any 455 kc cans in there. As to bandwidth, you had to work at getting enough bandwidth for pretty high fi. If you forget about the sweep generator and just peak those cans at 10.7, you'll get as narrow a band as those coils are capable of. But since you do need some bandwidth, just tweak those slugs up and down a bit with a VTVM. The nice thing about a discriminator is that it works down to DC. At least, that's how I remember aligning mine 30 years ago. Don't have it or the book any more, though.

Now if you want to narrow the discriminator slope, that's another problem.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

Message-ID: <352B5A52.81B4CF2D@bw.webex.net>
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 07:06:58 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Signal Generator Questions
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David M. Nance wrote:
>
> Good evening all.
>
> I obtained a couple of signal generators a while back and was curious
> about them. They are both made by Ferris Industries of Boonton, NJ and
> appear to be 1940's vintage. I have seen such equipment by Boonton (or
> Bontoon?) Radio but have never heard of Ferris Industries. Was there
> any connection or were they completely different companies?

Yes David, Ferris Industries was in Boonton and there probably was some connection to Boonton Radio. Somebody needs to do a comprehensive electronic history of this small North Jersey town. I know just a little.

It starts with the Leandro Hard Rubber company, which was an early developer of molded Bakelite products. Leandro spawned, among others, Aircraft Radio Corporation (ARC-5's), Boonton Radio Corporation, Ferris Industries, Measurements Corporation (Megacycle Meter GDO), and Ballentine Laboratories (VTVM's). Boonton was also the source of the infamous Boonton Ware, the industructable, molded melamine dinner ware we all ate off of when we were kids.

73,
Al

--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

Message-Id: <199804081137.HAA07534@smtp2.erols.com>
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 98 06:24:47 -0700
From: philip mccoy <dgnova@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re RIS
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

RIS stands for radar interference suppression.
I appears on some RN receivers during WW2. It's used to disable the receiver during the transmitted RADAR pulse. On some of my RN sets, it is connected to the suppressor grid of the first RF stage.

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 08:25:43 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.980408074504.15280A-100000@indy2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Doug (and the gang)!

Well, this is an issue where I am out in left field; most everyone uses the Weller WTCP-series irons. They are not bad, but in my opinion, have a couple of problems in repair/restoration work; the tip is just tinned *iron;* you cannot retin it if you scratch through the proprietary plating in the process of undoing an ancient solder-soaked knot of wires. The shaft of the iron is a couple of hollow tubes, not very strong--you can't pry loose a #12 or 14 wire wrapped around a terminal with the iron while heating it without taking some risk of damage. And the connector for the cord to the iron from the base/powewr supply is *wretched.*

...It actually *is* possible to retin the tips, but iffy--my employers buy the WTCP tips with only the very end tinned (arrgh!) and I take the old ones and tin all the exposed part with a torch and hard solder. And Weller's odd material choice is not *that* odd--it lasts a very long time and does not pit as rapidly as do solid-copper tips.

A couple of hints: Even brand-new tips, you *really* need to put a big blob of solder on them when done for the day--every time!--, or they'll oxidize. While working, use the damp sponge built in the base--procedure is to tap excess solder off in the little metal tray, wipe the tip on the sponge, solder, and set the iron back in the holder; if you sponge it off *after,* it develops crud rapidly.

I prefer the little low-end 40 & 16W line-operated Wellers. The (replaceable) tip is solid copper and can be shaped to suit need and retinned at will. You *can* pry wires loose (carefully) with 'em. And new, they're about 20% of the cost of the WTCP ones. They're not as nice for PC-board work (no Curie-effect thermostat, minimal heat shield for your hand, etc.), but are very nice for working on old tube gear. Especially if the original solder was a little cheap--some of it takes considerably more heat to melt than modern stuff.

For big stuff, an old 100 or 150W "blunderbuss" iron beats a gun, as the tip has a *lot* more mass and does not cool off when you apply it to the work. I have soldered (small) patches on 7/8" Heliax with such an iron--a gun would've balked at the prospect!

Soldering irons are a little like toothbrushes; we don't all like the same kinds. You need one big enough to make good joints (and take apart old ones) but not so big that you leave a trail of destruction. I like 'em cheap, simple and rugged, but I am a little rougher on my "old radio repair" iron than most folks. At work, I do use a Weller WTCP--it's a different application and that iron fits it. (Along with a collection of solder-removing irons for PC work!)

(I note that I use a smaller iron than most folks in building up HB gear. Modern construction, you'll find the solder flux cleans up the pretinned pads & leads just fine--older-style, it goes better if you start with clean metal and tin the terminal(s) and wire(s), then make the mechanical joint and solder it: after such prep, you can just about solder the joint with a stern look!)

73,
--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2004
****

>From ???@??? Thu Apr 09 03:41:41 1998
Message-Id: <199804090036.TAA06838@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 19:34:09 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2005

BOATANCHORS Digest 2005

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Help with Heath SB-102
   by dma@islandnet.com
2) HRO-500
   by Bill Risch <brisch@mn.uswest.net>
3) Re: Soldering Irons
   by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
4) BC-610
   by Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
5) Info needed: Sergeant model 10 M D
   by JONWEINER <JONWEINER@aol.com>
6) Re: Soldering Irons
   by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
7) (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons
   by "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
8) Soldering gear
   by Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
9) Re: HRO-500
   by Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
10) Pacific Electronics Info Wntd.
   by "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
11) Sweepers
   by "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
12) Fw: 1940s-era oscilliscope needed for PBS documentary
   by "Warren, Mike" <mwarren@fs.com>
13) FS or Trade: Tek Type O plugin
   by jkh@lexis-nexis.com (John Heck)
14) Thanks for Lafayette HA-250-A INFO !!
   by "Captain Larry Rau" <rau@wco.com>
15) Re: Metal tube question
   by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
16) RE: (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons
   by "Scott Alfter" <salfter@ibm.net>
17) Re: HRO-500
   by 4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu
18) WTB: Crystal calibrator, VHF converters for NC-303
   by w2ec@vnet.IBM.COM
19) WTB TV-7 Tube Tester
   by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
20) Re: Shop Soldering Irons
   by "Captain Larry Rau" <rau@wco.com>
21) Re: Soldering irons
   by "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
22) Re: Soldering gear
   by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

23) Re: Sweepers
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
24) Goofy Hammarlund paper gone...
by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
25) alignment tools
by Gabor Karsai <gabor@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
26) Re: (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons/miswired outlets
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>

From: dma@islandnet.com
Message-Id: <m0yMvC3-000KuRC@mail.islandnet.com>
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 06:46:10 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Help with Heath SB-102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>>Looking for help with a strange problem with a Heath SB-102.
>
>>Bob - KL7FM

I had a set of odd problems with my hybrid Kenwood TS830S a few years back. The frequency would jump about and somtimes the display would cut out entirely. After a lot of head scratching I posted a "help" and someone pointed me to a service note from Kenwood that mentioned the problem and suggested a star washer under one screw. Did it: it worked. Nice old hybrid is now a happy camper.

The interesting thing was that the problem was in the power supply board, which I had checked several times. The board seemed to be well grounded so far as I could tell. But it wasn't.

We sometimes forget about ground loops. It's pretty easy for a ground to be anything but. My lesson from the Kenwood was to never assume a ground is good, and never assume that a board is adequately grounded.

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX

Duncan, BC, Canada

http://www.islandnet.com/~dma/Boatanchors/

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 09:00:34 -0500 (CDT)
Message-Id: <1.5.4.16.19980408085015.1e57840c@mail.mn.uswest.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Risch <brisch@mn.uswest.net>
Subject: HRO-500

Yes Yes I know that this is not a true boatanchor but be patient. This list has many knowledeable people and good advice can be found here.

I have a chance to get a HRO-500, it has a calibrator problem. What could go wrong with the calibrator? Bad crystal?

I would simply like some comments from those with first hand experience with this rcvr and what are some of the problems.

Yes I know about the availability problems for germanium transistors but there are enough people using the rcvr that work arounds must have been developed.

And oh yes I am working on my R-392 right now. Anyone have a solid state replacement audio module they want to get rid of?

I like to be up to my you know what it rcvrs. <grin>

TIA
Bill K0QK

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <199804081426.HAA13354@netcom6.netcom.com>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 08:26:15 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm not copying Bobbi's good posting, as I presume everyone read it (and for shame if you didn't).

I use the Ungar equivalent to the Weller WCTP (can't see a model name looking at it---will have to look it up). The tips are replaceable, the tube holding the tip is quite strong, and the wire running to the control box is well-attached. This thing is quite robust, and has run for several years.

I do prefer the iron-plated tips. Tin them properly when new (I've never had to use a torch on mine) and they last forever. Wipe it off on the sponge before and after use, and it stays in good shape for a long time. For most work, this iron and a good pump-type solder sucker, plus a pick-type soldering aid and needle-nose pliers (I have three sets, from very thin, to rather fat, and use all of them) make it pretty easy to remove '30's and '40's type stuff. Some very small diagonal cutting pliers, quite sharp, help when removing components from stuff that won't take much heat.

When removing old components with their leads wrapped around terminals, I use the iron strictly for heating, and for supporting one side of the terminal. The pick and pliers do all the mechanical work. Solder wick only comes out when I have something like an Oak switch wafer on the bench and want to completely dry all the solder off a terminal.

GE used to make a nice little iron that had a 6-volt transformer that ran to the iron handle, and had a screw-in tip with iron plating. I don't thing they are made any more. I had several, but the screw socket in the handle used to give up after a while, and I think they all went to soldering iron heaven after much use for this reason. We used them at Millen and other places I worked in the '50's. I also have an "original issue" Tektronix iron from the early sixties---just a 45 watt 120 volt unit. It has a copper rod with a chisel point on it for a tip. Requires constant filing and retinning, and has about the same heat capability as the Ungar iron.

For heavier work, such as soldering to chassis, I have a 100 watt blunderbuss. I think its original purpose in life was soldering organ pipes. These are pewter (tin-lead) and tricky to work with at best. The iron, if left plugged in, gets much too hot, and will blister cadmium plate off a chassis if used when too hot. I plug it in when ready to use it, wait for it to heat to a "ready to work" temp, and then start using it, which holds tip heat down.

You do have to practice heat control, whether using a thermostatically controlled iron or not. If your iron is too hot, you're going to burn components, oxidize things, and have a lot of trouble. It takes some practice and skill to keep the heat in the right range. Thermostatic control makes this easier. For soldering etched circuit boards, coil wires, etc., I use the Ungar iron with the heat turned down. One cause of coil wire breakage is excess heat when soldering, and this is critical with Litzendraht. Too much heat, and the solder alloys with the wire, making it very brittle. This was what caused the wire breakage I just fixed in a Boonton Q-meter.

If you are doing old radio work, you get plenty of opportunity to learn the ways of pewter work (all tin-lead alloys are "pewter").

Practice heat control and get smart about not overheating the work. Too little heat, and you aren't going to get wetting, but too much heat, and you'll do a lot of damage. I've watched an old-time master tool and diemaker handling his die-sinking tools, and it is a real joy to watch an artist at work. It is not just having tools that will do the metal work; it is in developing skill in handling those tools that produces quality work. The little modern temp-controlled irons make life simpler for the novice, but some actual practice---and taking the time to get a feel for what the metal is telling you---is needed to develop neat quality skills.

--

==

Hank van Cleef

==

From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 10:33:38 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <199804081433.KAA18186@altair.cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BC-610

===

forwarded with permission - reply to sdorn@quest-net.com

===

>From: Susan Dorn <sdorn@quest-net.com>
>Subject: Vintage WW II Transmitter
>
>Wanted: Person looking for a serious relationship with a WWII (1945)
>BC-610 Transmitter. We have inherited father's toys. This is the last one.
> Restored, but no guarantees of working condition.
>
>Please help us find a home!
>
>Susan Dorn
>CInAp: Creative Intelligence Applied
>RR1 Box 291E12
>Randolph, Vermont 05060
>(802) 728-6592, Fax: (802) 728-6609

===

forwarded with permission - reply to sdorn@quest-net.com

===

From: JONWEINER <JONWEINER@aol.com>

Message-ID: <7e35c417.352b8ca6@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 10:41:40 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Info needed: Sergeant model 10 M D
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

A remarkably nice Sergeant model 10 M D followed me home from a flea market today. There is no listing of this model # in Moore's book. I wonder if someone might have a schematic and/or copy of a manual?

Jon, K1VVC

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: Soldering Irons
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 14:50:22 +0000
Message-ID: <19980408145020.AAA7046@LOCALNAME>

At 05:05 PM 4/7/98 -0500, you wrote:
>I find that electricity just doesn't have enough energy to solder
>chassis. Get out the blowtorch, fill it with white gasoline, start
>it up, and hang a two pound plumber's iron in the flame.
>
>Works for me.
>
>Bill Hawkins
>

I still have my old American Beauty 100 watt iron with the temperature regulating stand I bought 45 years ago. It does a nice job on chassis soldering! For real heavy stuff, I have a 200 watter (American Beauty).

I still like to use my old Weller WD-135 soldering gun though. Use #12 wire for tips.

73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive
Metairie, LA., 70001

Again looking for a Hallicrafters SR-75 *
860 Hartley 'ECO' construction "on hold"**
*** Looking for a TRC-10 transceiver ******

*** Looking for an RAL receiver ***********

Message-Id: <199804081629.LAA17718@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:20:40 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons

Forwarded message:
From: Self <Single-user mode>
To: boatanchors@theporch
Subject: RE: Soldering irons
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:17:39

Greetings, Gang;

I am a long time hobbyist, rather than a pro tech, so my comments should be read in that context.

I have been using the same iron, a Weller model GT pistol with a 6B 150 watt thermostatic insert w/ iron plated tip since the mid '60s(I think?) for everything from PC work to light chassis tack soldering and would do (almost) anything to find a proper replacement against it's inevidable failure. Unfortunately, it was apparently a short production run with little backup on replacement inserts. A search for a replacement insert in the mid '70s yielded zip and no cat listing. Tip plating is still as new and I have managed to unstick the 'stat the couple of times it has stuck. I still can't believe that Weller discontinued production of the single most useful soldering instrument I've ever handled!

My soldering aids have probably helped prolong tip life. I use a stainless # 6 dental explorer with thickwall surgical rubber tubing as a grip, and a small curved Columbia mosquito hemostatic forcep (same one since '73), they have been the most generally useful accessories in my experience, along with a good Teflon snout desoldering bulb. The RatShak silver bearing solder has also become a staple around here, It's wetting ability and flow characteristics are awsome and seems to help preserve tip coatings on the cheap Weller wannabees the weekenders use.

Unrelated hint; a neon tester with one tip held between moistened finger & thumb and the other touched to a chassis or whatever will quickly and safely indicate potentially hazardous voltage (to ground) above appx 60 Volt. Many hot chassis sets often have the power switch wired in the chassis leg so the chassis will be hot either on or off, depending on plug orientation. I always rewire switch to the high side and mark the chassis side of the plug to ensure that prong finds the long slot in the wallsocket. Lastly; Get a socket tester and use it everywhere, unless YOU wired your place. Maybe you can't take it with you when you "go", but it CAN take you with it, and we'd miss you.

Steve Bringhurst

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:33:29 -0500 (CDT)
From: Gary Pewitt <gpewitt@execpc.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Soldering gear
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980408113115.5594C-100000@earth>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I bought a solder station from Fair Radio catalog. It's in a metal box with many tips and a solder sucker, transformer operated, and was brand new in the mil spec wrapping. Best I have ever used. About 60 bucks. Still in the catalog.

gpewitt@execpc.com N9ZSV   414 355 8147
Gary Pewitt 6120 W. Calumet Rd. Apt 204
Milwaukee, WI 53223.   Boatanchor buff

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: HRO-500
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 16:53:24 +0000
Message-ID: <19980408165322.AAA3301@LOCALNAME>

At 09:00 AM 4/8/98 -0500, you wrote:

>
>I would simply like some comments from those with first hand
>experience with this rcvr and what are some of the problems.

The National HRO-500, when it's working properly, is a fairly decent receiver. It is beset with many design bugs and tedious problems.

The PW dial should *NOT* be slammed against the end stops! They are fairly tender and I have seen many broken in the field, when these were used on ships.

The general "construction" under the chassis is a "rat's nest" and is somewhat
difficult to service. (Hallicrafters was famous for this and even Collins
wasn't
that "neat" with their construction techniques) The transistors are
becoming increasingly difficult to obtain, even more so than some rare tubes!

There is a phase-lock circuit, a "Wadley-loop" I think (it's been a looong time
since I worked on one!) that is extremely critical to get adjusted properly.
This is the one controlled by the "drum" dial that selects the "Mhz" increments.

A great number of these were installed on Norwegian registry ships many
years ago. They gave fairly good service in spite of the harsh environment.
Hope this helps.
73,
E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW
"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"
417 Ridgewood Drive
Metairie, LA., 70001

Again looking for a Hallicrafters SR-75 *
860 Hartley 'ECO' construction "on hold"**
*** Looking for a TRC-10 transceiver ******
*** Looking for an RAL receiver ***********

Message-Id: <199804081716.MAA19806@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 12:07:17 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Pacific Electronics Info Wntd.

I'm still looking for info on Pacific Electronics(PECO) of Spokane, Wa.
Specifically, info and alignment(or at least IF freq) instruction for
610A troop entertainment reciever. This odd but elegant little box
has become one of my fave casual recievers and I'd like to sweep it,
when I get a sweep gen.
Thanx for anything you may have; Steve Bringhurst

Message-Id: <199804081734.MAA20647@loki.internettport.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@mail.internettport.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 12:25:09 +0000

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Sweepers

Hi Gang;
  Got a couple rigs here that are capable of better sound than peak
alignment yields. Can I do it with the modulated output of a URM25-F
or will I need a sweep gen? If so, what is a good recommendation on a
bluecollar sweeper with or w/out markers as I don't have experience
with them yet. I probably need to get a good one here. Thanx.
   Steve Bringhurst

Message-ID: <8E503B003AA6D1119B01006097DE58C24FA822@email.fs.com>
From: "Warren, Mike" <mwarren@fs.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Fw: 1940s-era oscilliscope needed for PBS documentary
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 12:28:51 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

(forwarding to group)

Gino Delguercio <ginonodelg@aol.com> wrote in message
<352A9139.5C8051B0@aol.com>...
> I'm looking for a 1940s-era oscilloscope to use in a PBS documentary
> about the invention of the transistor.
>
> We're doing a scene in a lab with William Shockley, John Bardeen and
> Walter Brattain in 1947 and they are supposed to be looking at a
> voltmeter and an oscilloscope. If anyone has a vintage oscilloscope
that
> they would be willing to loan us for the production, I'd love to hear
> from you. The shoot is in the Boston/Providence area. The oscilloscope
> doesn't have to work, but it would be nice if it did!
>
> Please call me or Gino Del Guercio at 508-238-8677 or email at
> retzinger@aol.com. If you have any suggestions of where else I might
try
> looking, I'd be happy to hear them.
>
> Amy Retzinger
> Associate Producer
> Boston Science Communications
>

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 13:45:16 -0400
From: jkh@lexis-nexis.com (John Heck)
Message-Id: <199804081745.NAA28560@psc7128.lexis-nexis.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS or Trade: Tek Type O plugin

Folks,
I have a Tek "O" type plug-in vert. amp. Sell or trade to someone on the list or buy it at my booth at
Hamvention.

Regards,
John Heck, KC8ETS
1009 Donson Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45429
(937)865-7036(work)
jkh@lexis-nexis.com

Message-Id: <199804081809.LAA12970@shell.wco.com>
From: "Captain Larry Rau" <rau@wco.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Thanks for Lafayette HA-250-A INFO !!
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:04:26 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Several people came to my aid immediately not only with offers of a manual and places to buy a manual.. but also with practical operating experience and a slew of mods.. even a magazine review !

Getting help on even this little amp is what makes BA so great....
The next time somebody asks for a schematic I have.. i am going to slap myself until I trot down to the Post office with it !

Thanks to : Ed Butell W1AFA
Al Bernard
John Shriver

Larry W6WUH

Message-Id: <199804081813.TAA14701@punt2.hw.ac.uk>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
CC: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 20:13:09 +2200
Subject: Re: Metal tube question

On 1998-04-06 ethan@olywa.net said:
 et>X-Sender: root@sco.theporch.com
 et>X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.2.04 -- ListProc(tm) by CREN
 et>Status:
 et>> Do the audiophooles believe the metal versions don't sound as
 et>>good as the glass ones?
 et>Bingo.
 et>Ethan

I think maybe they miss the pretty coloured glows.

============   =====   =====   BILL J.   =====   =====   ============
GM8APX, qthr   EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, UK

Aiunt multum legendum esse, non multa

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

From: "Scott Alfter" <salfter@ibm.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:27:07 -0700
Message-ID: <000001bd631b$efe3ea40$ed4e2581@internet.usinet.salfter>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

scb@mail.internettport.net wrote:
> Many hot chassis sets often have the power
> switch wired in the chassis leg so the chassis will be hot either on
> or off, depending on plug orientation. I always rewire switch to the
> high side and mark the chassis side of the plug to ensure that prong
> finds the long slot in the wallsocket.

Wouldn't it be a better idea to replace the plug with a polarized plug?
That way, you wouldn't have to check the plug first...it'll only go in the
way you want it to go. The AA5s I keep have polarized plugs on them.

(This admittedly doesn't work too well if your wall outlets are wired
incorrectly...but if your tester finds an outlet that's wired incorrectly, a
few minutes' work with a screwdriver will fix that.)

```
  _/_
 / v \
(IIGS(  Scott Alfter (salfter@delphi.com)
 \_^_/  http://people.delphi.com/salfter

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```

Message-Id: <v03102800b1516fd3dadb@[134.53.4.141]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 13:41:33 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: 4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu
Subject: Re: HRO-500

>
>I have a chance to get a HRO-500, it has a calibrator problem.
>What could go wrong with the calibrator? Bad crystal?
>

>TIA
>Bill K0QK

Hi Bill,

I've just recently gone through my HRO-500 from stem to stern and am thus reasonably knowledgable about the peculiarities of the radio. A slow-to-start calibrator signal is a common problem. It is not usually a fault of the crystal, however, but of the intrinsic circuit design. Usually, the problem can be fixed by changing an emitter bypass capacitor (I forget the value -- about 5uF) in the oscillator circuit.

There were several series of HRO-500s; which you can ascertain from the serial numbers. The series with numbers greater than 100 (e.g., 102) have some circuit refinements and are preferable to the earlier series.

I hate to disagree with my friend Sandy, W5TVW, but I've personally found the point-to-point wiring rather easy to work on, although there are a few places where accessibility is a problem. The interesting thing about the HRO500 is that it is built like a vacuum tube receiver, but with transistors (in sockets) replacing the tubes. Also, I 've just gone through the alignment of the synthesizer and found it also straightforward and surprisingly easy to adjust. Keep in mind that it is not a synthesized VFO, but merely a synthesized HF oscillator. It allows one crystal to do the work of, eg., dozens of crystals, as in the Collins 51S1. I'm relatively comfortable with solid state circuitry., however, and I could imagine the synthesizer seeming pretty opaque to someone who wasn't. True, Ge replacement transistors are getting hard to find, but on the positive side they shouldn't spontaneously fail. Actually, one can replace garden variety silicon transistors in almost all the circuits, with at most a minor bias change, and performance will be enhanced.

To me, the trickiest part of the alignment is that associated with the product and AM detector tuned circuits, and also the ferrite core LC filters. The selectivity is quite good, but there is significant interaction between adjustments.

The biggest fault of the HRO500 is the audio quality (aside from its susceptibility to front-end overload on the lower frequency bands -- a ubilquitous consequence of early bipolar transistor design). It's not bad on AM, but sounds wretched (in my opinion) on CW and SSB. Part of the difficulty has been traced to the product detector circuit, but I've experimented with different (more sophisticated) product detector designs, and still can't cure the problem. One of these days, I'm going to do a careful check of the audio distortion problem and find out where it's coming from. At this point, my best guess is in the audio stages, but I don't know for sure.

The HRO500 makes a great receiver just for casual listening in the shack. You can leave it on day and night, since it only draws a few watts. Sandy is absolutely correct about being careful with the PW dial, incidentally. Never force it.

73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

From: w2ec@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-Id: <199804081848.NAA26129@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 98 14:48:15 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: WTB: Crystal calibrator, VHF converters for NC-303

Looking for an XCU-303 crystal calibrator (or an XCU-300 version) for an NC-303 and the VHF converters for 6, 2 and 1.25 meters. Any lurking out there?

Anyone have a picture of an XCU-303 (or XCU-300) in case I have to make my own (the schematics are in the manual). I would like to make it physically resemple the original calibrator in addition to being electrically correct. Also, how about schemtaics for the converters?

73, Ray W2EC   w2ec@vnet.ibm.com

Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A068450A03@STPMSX05.stp.guidant.com>
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: WTB TV-7 Tube Tester
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 13:49:52 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Want to buy TV-7 tube tester. Prefer in good operating and physical condition.

Thanks,

Scott WA9WFA Saint Paul Minn

Message-Id: <199804081850.LAA00141@shell.wco.com>
From: "Captain Larry Rau" <rau@wco.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Shop Soldering Irons
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 11:45:13 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I do 90 percent of my BA soldering with a weller soldering station.. one of the blue jobs with the sponge in the tray...no need for a fancy adjustable one... a variety of interchangeable tips are available.. I use a chisel point about 3/16 inch wide

For heavy work.. such as soldering to chassis.. coax connections and other applications where applying a large amount of heat for a short time is better than a little for a long time, the Weller dual heat gun 100/140 watts is the weapon of choice.... in skilled hands it can be used as the only soldering tool.. but in less skilled hand it can do a fair amount of melting to tube sockets and small components .

So if you need to ask this question.. get the soldering station as your primary tool.
These are available as industrial surplus and used at flea markets in the 20 to $ 35 range...

Pencil type irons of about 35 watts with out the thermostatic control and isolation transformer will work too if you are on a tight budget.. and can be found for a few dollars.

Tips wider than 1/4 inch are too big for general use.

Other heavy wattage guns.. and actual high wattage irons have a place but only for truly heavy duty applications like wire and tube over 1/4 inch diameter and spot soldering to steel chassis.

The old production Weller gun which had cromed brass tubes with hex nuts is far superior to the present day Weller/ Cooper Tool guns with aluminum set screws which tip out.

New tips an be made from # 14 copper wire in a pinch.

larry W6WUH

Content-return: allowed
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 14:45:00 -0400
From: "Owens, Clarence" <owensc@nebeng.otis.com>
Subject: Re: Soldering irons
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0ER403X7K00DBI@mailman.otis.com>

Hi List Members,

I started with temperature controlled irons back in the 60's, I had two Weller Magnastat irons with lots of the different Curie point tips and thought they were very nice, but a pain to change the tips for different work. Had no clue about using a wet sponge for tip cleaning. I still ended up using the Weller 100W gun that my father bought for me in 1956 or so for a lot of things and managed to ruin or darned near ruin lots of circuit boards and point to point wiring. Not that I didn't have success most of the time, and just about "never" a cold solder joint but my "technique" was haphazard at best.

Then in the mid 70's I went to work for a small company that manufactured energy conservation systems. One of the technicians there had been doing aerospace industry specialty technical work for many years before this job and "took me under his wing" after I admired the work he was doing on the cabling for our cabinets. Since then I use what he and the PC board assemblers all used, the Ungar 7400 iron with 45W heater and a 1/8" iron plated tip. You can leave it on all day and the handle stays cool but the tip is *really* hot. His (and now my) philosophy was to prepare the joint well, use liquid flux if necessary, apply a hot iron properly with just enough really good solder and "get out". Takes some practice, for sure. No harm done to the normal BA components in those few seconds and you get a nice looking and strong joint. I've also done a fair amount of PC board soldering that way with complete success but there all is nice and clean and no big wire bundles either so I can get the iron off even faster.

Oh, before everybody groans and complains about the "liquid flux" it's Kester rosin flux in an alcohol solution. I still haven't used very much out of the 4oz bottle that the tech poured for me from the gallon bottle at work in 1977. There are some very pretty crystals growing in the bottle though. I work from a cleaned-out Liquid Paper bottle; just right with its little brush.

Of course, for SS devices I have an Antex 18W miniature iron and I guess that'd be best for the Litz wire (thanks Hank, I didn't realize that'd be a problem).

And I still have that 100 watt gun and a Weller 250 watt gun I picked up a few years ago at a hamfest. Had wanted one for years and finally spotted one. By the way, Radio Slack sells the formed copper tips for the Weller 100 and 250 watt guns, which I prefer to the bent wire tips.

I've seen motion and still pictures of radio and TV assembly lines and have marvelled at the size of the irons the women were using. I guess they are the classic American Beauty irons and look like they should be around 100 watts. I'll have to look for one of those at this year's hamfests. (I'm going to Dayton this year and already have a long list of things to look for!)

An aside: I still have the first PC board that I ever soldered, probably from 1955 or '56. It's a one tube Citizen Ship RC receiver that I soldered with a wood burning pen. Guess what? It never did work, or was the problem in the one tube transmitter built on a vector socket?? I take them out and look at them every couple of years to remind myself about how NOT to solder!

73,

Clare Owens N2RJB
owensc@nebeng.otis.com

```
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 1998 13:28:49 -0600 (MDT)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: Soldering gear
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
        ~richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca
Message-id:
 <Pine.PMDF.3.95.980408132304.541065905C-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
```

On Wed, 8 Apr 1998, Gary Pewitt wrote:

> I bought a solder station from Fair Radio catalog. It's in a metal
> box with many tips and a solder sucker, transformer operated, and
> was brand new in the mil spec wrapping. Best I have ever used.
> About 60 bucks. Still in the catalog.

ElectroSonic in Toronto is flogging the Weller WTCPT for CDN$143.02 as we speak. This version still uses the nickle alloy Curie temperature control method but has a separate stand for the iron and sponge. Mine is one circa 1973 and does not have the plug that Bobbi knows and loves - in hobby use this thing should last forever, I have never even replaced the tip (but I fixed them dozens of times at work).

I like Fair's US$60.00 price better BTW.

RE: giant flame thrower soldering irons. They use extremely high temperature soldering irons for stained glass construction if you need something like that but can't find one of Hank's pipe organ irons.

On occasion I have had the Wen soldering gun and the Weller iron both on the joint at the same time...

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Message-Id: <199804081928.MAA07300@mail-gw2.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Sweepers
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 12:29:14 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve Bringhurst asks:

>   Got a couple rigs here that are capable of better sound than peak
> alignment yields. Can I do it with the modulated output of a URM25-F
> or will I need a sweep gen? If so, what is a good recommendation on a
> bluecollar sweeper with or w/out markers as I don't have experience
> with them yet. I probably need to get a good one here. Thanx.

The modulation method in the URM-25F is simple AM and as such will not work to "sweep" an IF amplifier's bandpass. If you mean by "blue collar" a TV-FM sweep generator designed for the corner TV shop there are plenty of candidates frequently to be found at the ham swaps. I have a small pile of them as I investigated their use for BA work. Typical of what you can find is the Eico 369 which was recently discussed here and I posted the following:

"The Eico 369, like most of its ilk, was designed primarily for TV IF and front end alignment and could be used for FM receivers and TV/FM Antenna booster amps among other things. It covers about 5 to 600 MHz. It's not particularly well suited to narrow passband HF receiver alignments but it can be made to do some alignment jobs. I have a Paco generator of the same type as the Eico which I have heavily modified to make it more suitable for HF work. The Eico, like all the rest of the cheapy TV sweepers, has only one sweep frequency, 60 Hz, obtained from a power transformer winding. The RF output is switched off for one half of the sweep cycle so that the 'scope display shows a no signal baseline trace in addition to the response curve trace of the circuit being aligned. For HF receiver IF alignments it is necessary to run the sweeper full time so that phase shift problems which distort the response curve can be detected. Phase shift will cause the up and down sweeps of the sweep caycle to not coincide, i. e., the up and down traces won't perfectly overlap. For sweeping crystal filters you have to slow the sweep down to 15 Hz or slower to avoid delay distortion caused by the high Q of the crystal.

"Sweep alignment gives you a visual indication of what's going on throughout
the entire passband of the circuit you are aligning. It readily shows up cantakerous (unstable) IF amplifiers and will give you a good qualitative means of verifying that you have the "fix" in.

"The way I recommend learning sweep alignment is to get a thorough understanding of how the sweeper works by studying the equipment manual and setting up an alignment situation with a simple receiver. Observing the scope trace is truly a situation where one picture is worth 1000 BA postings."

For slow speed sweeps I employ a function generator (BA vintage solid state) which has a voltage control input (you control the frequency with an external voltage reference). I feed the VCG input with the output of an audio oscillator which goes down to less than 10 cps. It works well to align radios which must have their IF's aligned to the crystal filter frequency.

Sweep alignment seems complicated to the uninitiated but mastering it will teach you a lot more about the radios you're working on so it's definitely an asset for the BA restorer. Good luck with the projects.

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 16:33:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Goofy Hammarlund paper gone...
Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980408163232.13169H-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...but the TBA-9 schematic remains.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 18:57:05 -0500 (CDT)
From: Gabor Karsai <gabor@vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
Message-Id: <199804082357.SAA04865@budapest.vuse.vanderbilt.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: alignment tools
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-MD5: fLoq+qUhMMptuNB8nEB6Gw==

Dear List,

First I'd like to thank all contributors for the interesting=20
discussion on soldering gear.

Second, I'd like to as a similar question:
What kind of alignment tool are you using to "tune-up" your
favorite BA? (The IFs, trimmer caps, that sort of things.)
And, where do you get it?

Thanks for your replies,
-- Gabor

Message-Id: <199804090034.RAA04465@mail-gw5.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: (Fwd) RE: Soldering irons/miswired outlets
Date: Wed, 8 Apr 1998 17:35:31 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott muses:

> Wouldn't it be a better idea to replace the plug with a polarized plug?
> That way, you wouldn't have to check the plug first...it'll only go in
the
> way you want it to go. The AA5s I keep have polarized plugs on them.
>
> (This admittedly doesn't work too well if your wall outlets are wired
> incorrectly...but if your tester finds an outlet that's wired
incorrectly, a
> few minutes' work with a screwdriver will fix that.)

If you stop to think about all the ways things can go wrong there isn't much you can do to guarantee "safety" (nominal operation and correctness of all elements). As the saying goes, "beware of the ingenious idiot" (not particularly you Scott). In the ivory tower world the regime is *failure effects anlysis*, and what little I know about it, it gets pretty hairy. Take the idiot out of the equation and all is OK, right? Wrong! The next guy who gets hold of the "safety improved" unit may not understand the whys and wherefores and, well you can figure out the rest. I leave things as the manufacturer originally intended, with the exception of installing a fuse if none exists, and make sure all components are "nominally functional (OK) and properly installed. In my ham shack, all pieces of equipment that are part of the station have a simple ground stud properly grounded to the station ground. Units that did not have a grounding stud originally get one, a 10-32 stainless steel screw with internal tooth lock washers under both screw head and nut. Real simple, says almost nothing. Floating and "hot" chassies play no part in my radio world. I use an isolation transformer if need be and ground the "hot" chassis. My other antique radios are no where near a grounded object. I would not permit young 'uns to use and old radio with exposed metal chassis parts with unknown leakage and breakdown capabilities. My parents absolutely forbid any electrical appliances in the bathroom. Trying to get my first battery operated transistor radio into the bathroom was like fighting the Battle of the Bulge!

Speaking of failures, I think the IEC power cord connector is one of the dumbest contrivences to come along in the last 50 years. Several times over the last 20 years I have gone around the lab where I worked and checked all the test equipment cords. I always end up throwing away several cords that can't maintain a reliable ground connection. They wear out. Duh!!!!!!

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2005

****